

Standard 4-3 The student will demonstrate an understanding of the conflict between the American colonies and England.

4-3.5: Explain how the aid received from France, the Netherlands, and the alliances with Native American nations contributed to the American victory in the Revolutionary War.

Taxonomy Level: 2-7-B 2 Understand / Conceptual Knowledge

Previous /Future Knowledge:

In the previous indicator the alliance with France is discussed as it relates to specific people and particular battles. This is the first and only time that students will explain how the aid received from France, the Netherlands and Native Americans contributed to the American victory in the Revolutionary War.

It is essential for students to know:

Aid in the form of ships, soldiers, supplies and financial assistance was received from **France** and helped to win the war after the battle at Saratoga. Benjamin Franklin worked to negotiate the treaty. However, it was the French rivalry with Great Britain in Europe that caused the French to aid the Americans, not support for American ideals or independence.

The **Netherlands** supported the Patriots because Dutch merchants hoped to increase their trade with the Americans. The mercantilist policies of Great Britain limited the trade that the Netherlands was able to carry on with Britain's American colonies. Once the war started, the Dutch allowed the Americans to trade freely in the Dutch West Indies. In retaliation, the British declared war on the Netherlands. The bankers in the Netherlands were the first to make loans to the Americans.

At first the Native Americans were neutral in the conflict between the British and the colonists. The British promised the **Native Americans** that their lands would be protected from colonial expansion if they allied with the British. When colonists attacked the Native Americans all along the Appalachian frontier, Native Americans united to protect their lands. The treaty that ended the Revolutionary War gave Native American lands to the United States, but the Native Americans continued to resist American encroachment on their lands.

It is not essential for students to know:

Students do not need to know other countries' relationships with Great Britain at this time. Students do not need to know about the monarchs of France and the Netherlands. They do not need to know about the lifestyles of the people in these countries. Students do not need to know the names of the tribes that fought the American colonists or the major battles on the western frontier or the American commanders.

Assessment guidelines:

Appropriate assessments would require students to **explain** the effects of foreign aid and Native American actions on the American victory in the Revolutionary War. Students should be able to **summarize** the relationship of the colonists with the countries of France and the Netherlands. They should be able to **compare** the motives of the French and the Dutch for helping the Americans. Students should be able to **summarize** the role of Native Americans in the Revolutionary War and **compare** their role to that of the Europeans.